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account of his custom in his political speeches of telling what large Democratic majorities there would be in every county at the next election. This custom his opponents called "crowing." About this time, in 1841, Jacob Page Chapman and his brother, George H. Chapman, founded the *Indiana State Sentinel* at Indianapolis. These editors seized on the catchy phrase, "Crow, Chapman, Crow," as their motto, and printed it regularly at the head of their paper under a large rooster in the act of crowing. The editors of the *Sentinel* were not related to Joseph Chapman, of Greenfield, and had nothing to do with the origin of the emblematic "rooster," but the public knew little of Joseph Chapman and soon associated Chapman's rooster with the editors of the *Sentinel*. The real "crowing" Chapman was killed in the Mexican War. The old tavern which he kept still stands at Greenfield.

*Social Progress in Contemporary Europe*, by Professor FREDERIC A. OGG, of Simmons College. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1912. A brief survey of some of the more important changes in social and economic conditions brought about in the principal countries of Europe since the outbreak of the French Revolution. Prepared for use as a required book by the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle in 1912-'13, and hence popular in character.

*The Governments of Europe*, by Professor FREDERIC A. OGG, of Simmons College. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1913. Prepared for textbook use in college classes in government. Contains historical and descriptive treatment of all of the national governmental systems of Europe, excepting those of Russia and the Balkan states. Includes some treatment of political parties and of local administration. More extended notice will appear later.

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#### NOTES AND COMMENT

THE subject of "Indiana History in the Public Schools" is a common one in teachers' circles just now, but its meaning is anything but common to those that use it. Such materials as are found in *Alice of Old Vincennes*, *The Crossing*, *Stories of Indiana* by Thompson, *Historic Indiana* by Levering, or the recent so-called school histories of the State, make good supplementary reading, but should never be confused with serious history.

The field of Indiana history has never been covered by a his-

torian further than to 1816, at which point both Dillon and Dunn stop. While Indiana has a great deal of history valuable in itself, its chief value certainly lies in its relation to the larger history of the nation. There is scarcely an important event in the national field of history but finds its echo or counterpart in the State history. The Bank of the United States should be studied through the State Bank of Indiana. The Erie Canal should be linked with the Wabash and Erie. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, one of the very earliest in the United States, was extended across Indiana in the early fifties. The demand for the opening of the Mississippi and the purchase of Louisiana had its origin in the Ohio Valley States. The whole question of Internal Improvements, the keystone of the Whig structure, can be studied in Indiana as well as anywhere in the nation. The most picturesque political campaign in American history was that of 1840. It was nowhere more picturesque than in Indiana—indeed, its most dramatic incident was the famous meeting on the Tippecanoe Battlefield. The mobilization of armies and the scenes of real war can be had in Indiana history during the Civil War. And so one might go on through the fields of politics, education, commerce, religion, finding apt and ample illustration in the records of our own State. It is matter for regret that this material is not available for the teachers.

THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY has recently published a *Life of Thaddeus Stevens*, by Professor James A. Woodburn. A review will appear in the next number of this magazine.

PROFESSOR CHARLES AUGUSTUS TUTTLE, of Wabash College, goes to Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, next year. As a parting honor, well deserved, Wabash College conferred on him the degree LL. D.

PROFESSOR HARLOW LINDLEY will spend the summer at the State Library, preparing a general plan for indexing and arranging the historical materials in the library so that it can be used more advantageously.

PROFESSOR W. O. LYNCH, of the Indiana State Normal, addressed the History Club of Indiana University Thursday evening, April 10. His address was on the "Economic Factors in the Election of 1840." The speaker discussed in detail the effect of the land laws, especially the demand for gradation of prices, the banks, the National Road, the work on the harbor at Michigan City, and the influence of the

State's Internal Improvement Scheme on the voters. Professor Lynch is making a very valuable study and we hope to be able to publish it in this magazine later.

PROFESSOR A. S. HERSCHEY, of Indiana University, has been given leave of absence for the next year and will spend the time traveling and studying. He has been awarded a Kahn Fellowship for the study of International Law. He will first attend The Hague Peace Congress as a delegate, after which he will spend considerable time in the Balkans, India, China and Japan, studying the diplomatic situations in those countries.

A WABASH COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY was formed during the past college year, under the leadership of Professor Gibson, of the Department of History of that institution. A strong initial membership indicates that Wabash will sustain a good society and that these young students of history will give a good account of themselves. Wabash has a worthy history of its own, and this new society will be a helpful agency in preserving and making known the notable past of Crawfordsville and Wabash. At the first annual meeting of the Wabash Society on June 5, 1913, Professor James A. Woodburn, of the Indiana University, gave an address on "Local Life and Color in the New Purchase." The address dealt chiefly with B. R. Hall's *New Purchase*, and with scenes and life in Indiana a hundred years ago. It is to be hoped that similar societies will be formed at other seats of learning. The field is large and each society would find a line of interest of its own.

DR. J. Z. POWELL, president of the Cass County Historical Society, is writing a history of Cass County. He expects to get it through the press this summer.

THE INDIANA SOCIETY OF CHICAGO has planned the publication of an Indiana Souvenir as a part of its program for the centennial celebration. The late H. L. Saylor had this work in charge and had planned a volume to be written by Dr. Wynn, Dr. Bryan, Dr. Woodburn, George Ade and others. The plan is to have Governor Ralston furnish an introduction, calling attention to the desirability of a celebration. President Bryan will suggest scope and plans for it, while Professor Woodburn is expected to furnish a semi-serious sketch of the one hundred years of State history. Gus Baumann, the wood-cut artist of Brown County, will do the illustrations, as-

sisted in the field of character sketches by McCutcheon. The venture promises to be a success.

THE HISTORY SECTION OF THE INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION held its annual meeting May 8, 9 and 10 at Caleb Mills Hall, Indianapolis. The first topic was "Moving Pictures as an Aid in Teaching." Mr. Robert Lieber, the speaker, was enthusiastic in their praise and used films by way of illustration. Ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction Frank L. Jones followed him with a talk entitled, "Is Japan a Great Nation?" admirably illustrated by colored stereopticon slides. "The Industrial Movement in Its Relation to History" was treated in a paper by E. E. Tyner, of Huntington. The great question, as Mr. Tyner saw it, was whether the history teachers could sway this industrial life in the interests of better living, or whether it would dominate us completely. After a short discussion by Dr. Harding, Miss Jennie McMullen took up the subject of "The High School Course in History." Her plan was to shorten the time for ancient and medieval history and put in more time on the modern period, dwelling particularly on economic and civic phases. Frederic C. Melcher, an expert on bookmaking with the W. K. Stewart Company, discussed the mechanical side of textbook making. W. O. Wissler, of Richmond, discussed "The Choice of a Textbook." Rev. Robert N. Fulton discussed the Balkan situation, emphasizing the work of Roberts College at Constantinople. On Friday afternoon Dr. James T. Shotwell, of Columbia University, addressed the section. His remarks are printed elsewhere in this number.

At the Friday evening session the subject of the Centennial Celebration was discussed by Lew O'Bannon, of Corydon, Demarchus C. Brown, State Librarian, and Dr. Frank B. Wynn, of Indianapolis. Resolutions favoring the celebration, and especially the work of gathering and publishing the historical materials of the State's history, were adopted.

Saturday morning O. H. Williams, of Bloomington, spoke on "Some Impressions of History Work from the Students' Point of View." The last address of the meeting was delivered by Professor James A. Woodburn, of Indiana University, on "Indiana History and Its Celebration." This address we hope to publish later in this magazine. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President—Harlow Lindley, Earlham College; Vice-President—C. W. Haworth, Kokomo; Secretary—Hope W. Graham, Indianapolis.